This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 Claim 1 (original): A stereoscopic image projection 2 device comprising:

a plurality of image projecting means which, on the basis of image signals for one eye and another eye, project images for the one eye and the other eye which have parallax;

image display means for displaying the images projected from the plurality of image projecting means;

viewing means for dividing and enabling viewing, at the one eye and at the other eye respectively, of two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye which are displayed on the image display means; and

correction processing means for carrying out correction processing on at least one of image signals for the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of an amount of correction of image distortion determined on the basis of the image displayed on the image display means.

Claim 2 (original): A stereoscopic image projection device according to claim 1, further comprising:

pick-up means for correction for picking-up an image projected on the image display means, for correction; and

correction computing means for determining, by computation, an amount of correction of image distortion from picked-up image data,

wherein the correction processing means carries out correction processing on image signals for the one eye and the other eye or on an image signal for one of the

one eye and the other eye, on the basis of the amount of 11 correction determined by the correction computing means. 12 Claim 3 (original): A stereoscopic image projection 1 device according to claim 2, further comprising: 2 a plurality of first polarizing means through which 3 passes only light of a given polarization direction for 4 each eye from image lights for the one eye and the other 5 eve which are projected from the plurality of image 6 7 projecting means, wherein, by using polarized light, the viewing means 8 divides and enables viewing, at the one eye and at the 9 10 other eye respectively, two-dimensional images for the 11 one eye and the other eye which are displayed on the 12 image display means. Claim 4 (currently amended): A stereoscopic image 1 2 projection device comprising: a plurality of image projecting means which, on the 3 4 basis of image signals for one eye and another eye, 5 project images for the one eye and the other eye which 6 have parallax; a plurality of first polarizing means through which 7 passes only light of a given polarization direction for 8 9 each eye from image lights for the one eye and the other eye which are projected from the plurality of image 10 11 projecting means; image display means for displaying the images 12 projected from the plurality of image projecting means; 13 viewing means for dividing and enabling viewing, at 14 the one eye and at the other eye respectively, of 15

two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye

16

17	which are displayed on the image display means, and
18	wherein, by using polarized light, the viewing means
19	divides and enables viewing, at the one eye and at the
20	other eye respectively, two-dimensional images for the
21	one eye and the other eye which are displayed on the
22	image display means;
23	pick-up means for correction for picking-up an image
24	projected on the image display means, for correction
25	A stereoscopic image projection device-according to claim
26	3, wherein the pick-up means for correction includes:
27	pick-up means having functions of carrying
28	out pick-up of an image for correction and
29	temporarily accumulating image data;
30	a second polarizing means through which
31	only light of a given polarization direction
32	passes;
33	rotating means for automatically rotating
34	the second polarizing means a predetermined
35	angle;
36	rotation control means for controlling of
37	the rotating means; and
38	pick-up times counting means for sensing
39	completion of pick-up of the image for
40	correction, counting a number of times pick-up
41	is carried out, and stopping pick-up by the
42	pick-up means when the number of times pick-up
43	is carried out has reached a given number of
44	times <u>;</u>
45	correction computing means for determining, by
46	computation, an amount of correction of image distortion
47	from picked-up image data; and

correction processing means for carrying out
correction processing on at least one of image signals
for the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of an
amount of correction of image distortion determined on
the basis of the image displayed on the image display
means and wherein the correction processing means carries
out correction processing on image signals for the one
eye and the other eye or on an image signal for one of
the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of the amount
of correction determined by the correction computing
means.

Claim 5 (original): A stereoscopic image projection device according to claim 2, further comprising:

a plurality of first shutter means for repeatedly carrying out, at high speed, operations of allowing passage of and blocking passage of image lights for the one eye and the other eye which are projected from the plurality of image projecting means;

shutter controlling means for controlling operations of the plurality of first shutter means and the pick-up means for correction; and

correction start signal generating means for generating a correction start signal, and for making the shutter control means and the pick-up means for correction start operations for correction.

Claim 6 (original): A stereoscopic image projection device according to claim 5, wherein the image viewing means has a plurality of second shutter means for the one eye and the other eye which repeatedly open and close at

5	high speed synchronously with the plurality of first
6	shutter means for the one eye and the other eye.
1	Claim 7 (currently amended): A stereoscopic image
2	projection device comprising:
3	a plurality of image projecting means which, on the
4	basis of image signals for one eye and another eye,
5	project images for the one eye and the other eye which
6	have parallax;
7	a plurality of first shutter means for repeatedly
8	carrying out, at high speed, operations of allowing
9 .	passage of and blocking passage of image lights for the
10	one eye and the other eye which are projected from the
11	plurality of image projecting means;
12	image display means for displaying the images
13	projected from the plurality of image projecting means;
14	viewing means for dividing and enabling viewing, at
15	the one eye and at the other eye respectively, of
16	two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye
17	which are displayed on the image display means;
18	pick-up means for correction for picking-up an image
19	projected on the image display means, for correction
20	A stereoscopic image projection device according to claim
21	5, wherein the pick-up means for correction includes:
22	pick-up means having functions of carrying
23	out pick-up of an image for correction and
24	temporarily accumulating image data;
25	pick-up control means for controlling the
26	pick-up means; and
27	pick-up times counting means for sensing
28	completion of pick-up of the image for
29	correction, counting a number of times pick-up

is carried out, and stopping pick-up by the 30 pick-up means when the number of times pick-up 31 is carried out has reached a certain number of 32 33 times; shutter controlling means for controlling operations 34 of the plurality of first shutter means and the pick-up 35 36 means for correction; correction start signal generating means for 37 generating a correction start signal, and for making the 38 shutter control means and the pick-up means for 39 correction start operations for correction; 40 correction computing means for determining, by 41 computation, an amount of correction of image distortion 42 43 from picked-up image data; and correction processing means for carrying out 44 correction processing on at least one of image signals 45 for the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of an 46 amount of correction of image distortion determined on 47 the basis of the image displayed on the image display 48 means, wherein the correction processing means carries 49 out correction processing on image signals for the one 50 eye and the other eye or on an image signal for one of 51 the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of the amount 52 of correction determined by the correction computing 53 54 means. Claim 8 (original): A stereoscopic image projection 1 device according to claim 1, wherein the image projecting 2 means carries out image display with a number of primary 3 colors which is greater than a usual number of three 4 primary colors, by the image projecting means utilizing 5 plural devices which emit lights of primary colors having 6

- 7 different wavelength bands, in order to display an image
- 8 for one eye.
- 1 Claim 9 (original): A correction amount computing device
- of a stereoscopic image projection device having:
- a plurality of image projecting means which, on the
- 4 basis of image signals for one eye and another eye,
- 5 project images for the one eye and the other eye which
- 6 have parallax;
- 7 image display means for displaying the images
- 8 projected from the plurality of image projecting means;
- yiewing means for dividing an enabling viewing, at
- 10 the one eye and at the other eye respectively,
- two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye
- which are displayed on the image display means; and
- correction processing means for carrying out
- 14 correction processing on at least one of image signals
- for the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of an
- amount of correction of image distortion determined on
- the basis of the image displayed on the image display
- means,
- wherein the correction amount computing device of a
- stereoscopic image projection device comprises:
- 21 pick-up means for correction for picking-up an image
- projected on the image display means, for correction; and
- correction computing means for computing a
- 24 correction amount for correcting image distortion from
- 25 picked-up image data, and outputting the correction
- amount to the correction processing means.

Claim 10 (original): A correction amount computing 1 device of a stereoscopic image projection device 2 according to claim 9, further comprising: 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

a plurality of polarizing means through which passes only light of a given polarization direction for each eye from image lights for the one eye and the other eye which are projected from the plurality of image projecting means,

wherein, by using polarized light, the viewing means divides and enables viewing, at the one eye and at the other eye respectively, two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye which are displayed on the image display means.

Claim 11 (original): A correction amount computing device of a stereoscopic image projection device according to claim 9, further comprising:

a plurality of shutter means for repeatedly carrying out, at high speed, operations of allowing passage of and blocking passage of image lights for the one eye and the other eye which are projected from the plurality of image projecting means;

shutter controlling means for controlling operations of the plurality of shutter means and the pick-up means for correction; and

correction start signal generating means for generating a correction start signal, and for making the shutter controlling means and the pick-up means for correction start operations for correction.

Claim 12 (original): A correction amount computing 1 2

device of a stereoscopic image projection device

- according to claim 9, wherein the image projecting means
- 4 carries out image display with a number of primary colors
- 5 which is greater than a usual number of three primary
- 6 colors, by the image projecting means utilizing plural
- 7 devices which emit lights of primary colors having
- 8 different wavelength bands, in order to display an image
- 9 for one eye.
- 1 Claim 13 (original): The stereoscopic image projection
- device of claim 1 wherein the image signals for one eye
- and another eye include a first image signal and a second
- 4 image signal,
- 5 wherein the plurality of image projection means
- 6 include a first projection means receiving the first
- 7 image signal but not the second image signal, and a
- 8 second projection means receiving the second image signal
- 9 but not the first image signal, and
- wherein images projected by the first and second
- 11 projection means combine to define a stereoscopic image
- on the image display means.
 - 1 Claim 14 (original): The stereoscopic image projection
 - device of claim 1 wherein the plurality of image
 - 3 projection means are arranged with respect to one another
 - 4 and with respect to the image display means to protect
 - 5 images having areas, and
 - 6 wherein a majority of the areas of said images
 - 7 overlap on the image display means.
 - 1 Claim 15 (original): The stereoscopic image projection
 - device of claim 1 wherein the plurality of projectors are

angled with respect to one another so that the projected
images are non-parallel, and
wherein the image distortion corrected by the
correction processing means is parallax error due to the
angling of the projectors.